



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

HAWAII.

Record of Plague Infection.

The last case of human plague at Honolulu occurred July 12, 1910.

The last plague-infected rat was found at Aiea, 9 miles from Honolulu, April 12, 1910.

A case of human plague was reported at Kapulena, Hawaii, October 28, 1911.

At Hilo the last case of human plague occurred March 23, 1910. A fatal case occurred at Honokaa, 60 miles from Hilo, April 20, 1911.

The last plague-infected rat was found at Honokaa February 2, 1911. A plague-infected rat was found at Hilo during the week ended June 10, 1911.

Chief Quarantine Officer Ramus reports, October 16 and 23:

Honolulu—Plague-Prevention Work.

	Week ended Oct. 14.	Week ended Oct. 21.
Total rats and mongoose taken	619	692
Rats trapped.....	594	615
Mongoose trapped.....	21	16
Rats found dead.....		11
Rats shot from trees.....		31
Rats killed by sulphur dioxide.....	2	29
Examined bacteriologically.....	540	587
Classification of rats trapped:		
Mus alexandrinus.....	56	110
Mus musculus.....	236	207
Mus norvegicus.....	50	31
Mus rattus.....	254	267
Classification of rats killed by sulphur dioxide:		
Mus alexandrinus.....	2	17
Mus musculus.....		6
Mus rattus.....		6
Classification of rats shot from trees:		
Mus alexandrinus.....		16
Mus rattus.....		15
Average number of traps set daily.....	1,720	1,720

¹ Mus norvegicus.

INDIA.

Calcutta—Cholera and Plague.

Acting Asst. Surg. Allan reports October 12: During the week ended September 23, 1911, 12 deaths from cholera and 4 from plague were reported in Calcutta; in all Bengal, 17 cases of plague with 13 deaths; in all India, 9,452 cases of plague with 6,667 deaths.

ITALY.

Genoa—Status of Cholera.

Passed Asst. Surg. King reports October 30: The official cholera bulletin for the week ended October 21, 1911, shows 3 cases with 2 deaths at Genoa and 1 death in the Province of Genoa. The other infected provinces of northern Italy show a marked diminution of cases of cholera with the exception of the Province of Venice.

Palermo—Epidemic Smallpox.

Consul de Soto reports the presence of smallpox in epidemic form at Palermo. During the week ended October 14, 273 cases with 74 deaths were reported.